THE Numb. 62.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, September 30, to Friday, October 7, 1737.

A LETTER from the Grand Vizier to the States General of the United Provinces, concerning the Difference betwixt the *Porte* and *Ruſſia*.

TO the moſt Glorious among the great Princes of the Faith of Jeſus, the Refuge of the illuſtrious Powe s of the Nation of Meſſia, the Mediators of all the Differences which ariſe among the Chriſtian Pe ple, the Lords veſted with the Mantle of Glory and Grandeur, Poſſeſſors of Ho our and Dignity, the States-General of the Netherlands, and the Dominions thereon depending, and whoſe Views are directed by the Almighty in the Path of Eternal Wiſdom.

After having paid that Greeting which a true and ſincere Friendſhip demands, and which your High Mightineſſes deſerve, we give you to underſtand by theſe Preſents, and in an amicable Manner;

That from the Time that the Mahometan Religion was introduc'd into the World, to the preſent, the Muſſulmen Powers, particular this illuſtrious Emperor, the Servant of the Two Holy Towns of Mecca and Jeruſalem, have always had the laudable Cuſtom, and have obſerved it as a fundamental Rule of State, not only to maintain the Laws of Friendſhip on their Part, but alſo to contribute to the Support and Proſperity of all Lovers of Juſtice, by acting towards them in every Reſpect, as if they themſelves were Muſſulmen, and have alſo taken the utmoſt Care not to commit the leaſt Violence upon their Frontiers, 'til the Terms preſcrib'd by Alliances were expir'd, herein following the Law of the Alchoran, which ſays, *Thou ſhalt fulfil thy Alliances, and thy Engagements, unto the End thereof.*

In Pur uance of this Law, for ever juſt, the Sublime Porte has, at all Times, ſet a very great Value upon the Articles and Compacts agreed upon with it, and has always endeavour'd to maintain them, to that Degree, that even when during a well eſtabliſh'd Peace, any ſlight Diff rence has happen'd on the Frontiers, either by Chance, or by the Miſconduct of ignorant Perſons, it always endeavour'd to accommodate the ſame in the beſt Manner; and offered to its Friends, who have inviolably obſerved a mutual Friend ſhip, the Renewal of its Alliances before they expired. But when, notwithſtanding all Exhortations made to them, they publickly break the Peace, and refuſe to hearken to the Voice of Reaſon, then the illuſtrious Muſſulmen Emperors waſh their victorious Hands of the Blood that ſhall be ſpilt on both Sides, and cry out with the ſacred Text, *That the moſt guilty Perſon is the Author of the Evil, and that the Puniſhment of the Sin ought to fall upon the Head of him who has been the Occaſion of the Deſtruction of ſo many Heads*, as well as of the Breach of Honour, and of the Ruin of the Fortunes of ſo many unfortunate Men on both Sides; the Sublime Porte ſubmitting it ſelf for the reſt to the Diſpoſal of the true God, and juſt Avenger, conformable to his Command, where it is ſaid, *If there be any who attack you, to do to them in the ſame Manner as they have done to you.* Nay, the Infringers of the Peace have experienced at all Times, that the Effects of the Divine Vengeance are fallen upon the Authors of the Oppreſſions which the Servants of the Almighty have mutually ſuffered, and that the Enemies have been weakened, and bluſhed at the Shame which covered them, while the illuſtrious and permanent Empire of the Muſſulmen is continued in Honour and Reputation, becauſe it has nothing more at Heart than to procure to it its poor Subjects, the Favourites of the Creator of Heaven and Earth, the Peace and Tranquility which they ſtand in need of. All this is known to every Prince, nay ſufficiently to the whole Univerſe, and particularly to you, High and Mighty Lords, our Friends, who have from Time out of Mind, made good all, that Equity, true Friendſhip and Mediation have demanded from you.

The amicable View of our Preamble or Introduction, tends to ſhew, that the Ruſſian Empire has wanted Underſtanding and able Miniſters: Thoſe who are employed in the Regency, have choſe rather to undertake Things intirely oppoſite to all Sorts of Law and Equity, and which ought to be abhorred by God and Man. Thus, by inventing vain Titles, for the Sake of imitating the moſt ancient Monarchies, and by nouriſhing an inſatiable Avarice, they came, at laſt, to attack free Nations, whoſe Independence is confeſſed by all the World, and againſt which all Sorts of Violence are nevertheleſs committed: Such was the Step which was taken by Ruſſia when it went to invade the Dominions of Poland & Sweden.

As ſoon as the evil Deſign which it afterwards formed againſt the Countries of the Muſſulmen, came to the Knowledge of the Sublime Porte, it neglected no Means of convincing that Nation at firſt, of the fatal Conſequences they had Reaſon to expect from ſo diſagreeable a Manner of acting; and that if they did not renounce it, the Divine Wrath would certainly be kindled againſt them: And ſo it happened accordingly, when after the Battle of Pruth all their Geneeral Officers and private Men fell into the Hands of the Muſſulmen. Theſe finding them oppreſſed with Fears and Sighs, the pious Muſſulmen's Compaſſion was raiſed in them, and they only repreſented to them, how guilty they were of the Blood that had been ſpilt, and of the Faith that had been violated, and that they would be obliged, at the great Day of Judgment, to give an Account thereof to the Almighty: After this they were all releved from the Muſſulmen's Sword; which Favour was followed by another; of which, 'til that Time, there never has been an Inſtance. That was, to look upon Ruſſia in the ſame Light with other Powers, and to admit a Reſident from it; but having, not long after, diſcover'd certain Proceedings, contrary to the Articles which had been granted to it, his high Imperial Majeſty began his March in the Year of *Hegyra* 1124, (1718) and was ſcarce arrived at Adrianople, when Ruſſia, ſtruck with the greateſt Conſternation, ratified the Peace which he had before implored.

After ſome Time was expired, and after having made ſeveral groundleſs Reflections on the Affairs of Perſia, he propoſed to conclude a perpetual Peace, on Pretence that he would have nothing to do with that Kingdom. This Peace, which was negociated by the Mediation of our ſincere Friends, was, at their Inſtances, granted to it, according to the Cuſtom of the Muſſulmen, and from the Motive of their Piety. But the Ruſſian Court having wanted Pretences for ſome time, and recurring to its former Practices, did, for a Year or two, take ſuch Meaſures as are contrary to the Rules and Maxims eſtabliſhed among all Princes, and particularly to the Articles of Peace concluded with that Empire. They not only fell upon the Territories of the Kingdom of Poland, with a View of aboliſhing the Liberties of the Nation, but preſumed moreover, in Contempt of good Friendſhips, to incenſe the

the Kingdom of Perſia againſt the Sublime Porte. All theſe irregular Methods of Proceeding being taken Notice of, they were repreſented to the Reſident at the Sublime Porte. He, either by a Diſavowal, or by captious Conſtructions which he made of every thing, had no other Aim than to make it believed here, that Ruſſia only meant to cultivate a durable Peace with this illuſtrious Empire; by which Means the Miniſters of the Sublime Porte, and particularly the Miniſter of your High Mightineſſes, our good Friends, and even the Reſidents, were thereby lulled aſleep, inaſmuch as they gave Credit to thoſe Aſſurances, and continued to employ their Mediation, during which they were ſeduced more and more by the Aſſurance which was given on the Part of the Muſcovites, that they would not commit the leaſt Hoſtility, neither on the Frontiers of Poland, nor on thoſe of this Empire. But the different Advices we have received from the Fortreſs of Azach (Aſoph) a Frontier Place of the Muſſulmen's County, are of quite another Tenour, and fully demonſtrate the contrary.

While we continued with Sincerity to give the publick Marks of an amicable Intelligence, it happened on the 20th Day of the Moon Selkade, (*i.e.* on the 30th of March laſt) that ſome Muſcovite Troops came in a hoſtile Manner, and fell on the poor innocent People, who thought themſelves ſafe, and ſo cruelly treated them, that many of them loſt their Lives, or were carried into Slavery; after which the Place was beſieged.

All theſe Things having been made known to the Ambaſſadors and Reſidents of our Friends at the Sublime Porte, and they being put in Mind alſo of the deceitful Anſwers given from Time to Time, they were all to the laſt Degree aſtoniſhed, eſpecially at ſuch Proceedings which may be look'd upon as publick Robberies, and as Actions contrary to all manner of Right and Equity, as well as directly oppoſite to all the Rules of Religion.

And foraſmuch as the Anſwers given antecedent to this, were look'd upon as wounding the Dignity of the chief Miniſters, and in particular thoſe of the Mediatorial Powers, who all made Complaints of it, an Aſſembly was thereupon convened of the Sages and Doctors of the Law, (whoſe Number may it pleaſe the Almighty to increaſe 'til the Day of Judgment,) and being deſir'd to give their Opinion upon the State of Affairs, they all anſwer'd, and gave it as their unanimous Opinion, that ſuch as without any grievous Declaration, proceed to a Rupture and commit Damages on the Muſſulmen's Frontiers, are not only the Cauſe of the Blood ſpilt, and the Oppreſſions ſuffered by the poor Servants of God; but alſo that they who act in this Manner, deſerve total Deſtruction, according to the Demands of the Divine Juſtice, and Preſcription of the Law; that by Conſequence the Muſſulmen may waſh their Hands of the Blood that ſhall be ſhed, and that none ought to be blam'd but thoſe who have given Occaſion.

The Emperor of the Muſſulmen (whom God preſerve to the Day of Judgment) and all the Mahometans, being thereby oblig'd to prepare for ſo conſiderable a War againſt the Unbelievers, and having upon this Account called the Chiefs of the Militia, and other well-affected Subjects of the Empire, who relying all upon the Divine Juſtice, publickly implore the Aſſiſtance of that God who orders the Puniſhment of the Wicked, it was reſolved to declare War againſt the Muſcovites.

And foraſmuch as Neceſſity alſo obliges us to acquaint our Friends, that this illuſtrious Empire is the Party offended and attack'd, and that the contrary Party is the Aggreſſor, and as it has been the Cuſtom, Time out of Mind, for your High Mightineſſes to intereſt your ſelves in Affairs of ſincere Friendſhip and Mediation, it has been thought proper to give your High Mightineſſes ſpecial Advice of the Situation of Affairs, to the End that you may be inform'd of what has paſs'd between the Parties, and at the ſame Time to ſhew what Conſequence may be expected hereafter, from ſuch Mediations as may have Regard to ſuch Infringers of Treaties, in caſe any new Occaſions ſhould offer, of reſtoring Peace among the Powers at War.

From the City of Conſtantinople, *committed to our Care.*
Sign'd, The poor Servant of God, MEHEMMED.

London, July 5. Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Holland, which brought the following Advices.

From Petersburg, That the Court of Ruſſia believing, that the more ready the Army which ſhe deſign'd againſt the Turks were to attack them, the ſurer would be the Succeſs of the Negociations of Peace, ſent Orders to Count Munich to leave the Banks of the Boriſthenes, to march directly towards the River Bog, and to begin, without Delay, the Operations of the Campaign; which Orders were immediately communicated in a Letter ſent from Count Munich to Count Seckendorff, and have been with all Expedition obey'd, as appears by an Expreſs ſince arrived from Count Munich, which gives Advice, that he was arrived with his Army within Twenty-Eight Leagues of Oczakow, and that he hoped in a few Days he ſhould be able to give Battle to the Turks.

From Belgrade, that the Duke of Lorrain was ſafely arrived there with Prince Charles his Brother, and was receiv'd by Count Seckendorff and the reſt of the General Officers, with the Honours which were due to them.

From Vienna, that Count Konigſegg had, at laſt, receiv'd an Anſwer from the Grand Vizir, to a Letter wrote in March laſt, which is couched in as artful Terms, and as little determinate in Relation to the giving up Aſoph, as any of his former. Though the Succeſs of the Negociation at Nimirow is look'd upon as very uncertain, yet the Emperor has reſolved not to begin Hoſtilities before the end of next July, that Time may be given to the trading Subjects of his Imperial Majeſty, to draw their Effects out of the Turkiſh Dominions; and the more effectually to prevent the Merchants ſuffering, Orders have been given to detain the Subjects of the Porte, 'til thoſe of the Emperor be ſafe. The Count de Fuenclara, Ambaſſador of Spain, has been lately often in Conference with the Miniſters of State, in order to form a new Regulation of the allodial Effects of the Houſe of Farneſe, and of the movable Effects of the Grand Duke of Tuſcany. It's reported that the Ceſſion of the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, for an Equivalent in Money, is to make a part of this new Regulation.

From Turky, and from Perſia, by Way of Venice, that the Treaty of Peace concluded between the Grand Signior, and Thamas Kouli Kan, has been ratified ever ſince December laſt; ſo that all the Reports to the contrary are falſe.

From Leghorn, That Letters from Corſica ſay, the Genoeſe Garriſon in Ajaccio has found Means to ſurpriſe the Tower of Fazanna, which covers a conſiderable Diſtrict of cultivated Land, the Product of which they have deſtroyed, to prevent the Malecontents from receiving any Benefit therefrom. The Captain of an Engliſh Ship lately arrived from Barbary reports, that the Ships of Tunis, and Algiers, that block'd up the City of Suza, in which the old Bey of Tunis was ſhut up, had rais'd the Blockade and made off with all Expedition, upon the Approach of the Squadron of Two Men of War and Four Galleys from Malta, which the Grand Maſter had ſent to the Succour of the depos'd Bey.

There are Letters from Oſtend, that Baron Theodore was in that Harbour ready to ſail for Corſica, with Two Men of War, and that he carries with him Engineers, Artillerey, Troops and Ammunition.

London, July 6. Of all the Acts paſs'd the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, none afford to the Merchants ſo ſolid Satisfaction as that of the Salvage Bill, whereby to prevent the great Evils hitherto ſo juſtly complain'd of, it is enacted, that no Perſon ſhall go on board a Wreck, on the Penalty of Tranſportation, but ſuch as are properly appointed and regiſter'd, and an Officer duly commiſſion'd to attend them. Salvage Money within due Limits to be allow'd.

Boſton, September 5. We hear from Hampton in the Province of New-Hampſhire, That his Majeſty's Commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the boundary Lines between that Province and the Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, having met ſundry Times, and fully heard the Pleas and Proofs of each Party; on Friday laſt pronounced their Judgment relating to that Controverſy; the boundary Line on the Northerly Side of New Hampſhire was ſettled and determined, but as to the Southerly Line

Line of that Province, the honourable Commiſſioners not agreeing in Judgment upon the Intent and Meaning of the Charters of the ſaid Province of the Maſſachuſetts, and having made a ſpecial Point whereon the Doubt was, ſubmitted the Conſideration thereof to his moſt ſacred Majeſty to determine the ſame, according to his Royal Will and Pleaſure. This Affair, as it has been long controverted, gives each Party Hopes that there will be a final Iſſue thereof, neither of them (as 'tis ſaid) doubting of Succeſs; but what the Event will be, Time muſt diſcover.

In the laſt Month, Mr. *John Morris*, ſecond Son of Col. *Morris* of New-York, died at his Manor of Tinton in Eaſt Jerſey, after a ſhort Illneſs of a few Days in a violent Fever, to the inexpreſſible Grief of that Family. He was a very hopeful young Gentleman, and is much lamented.

We have Advice by Capt. Thomas, who arrived here laſt Week from the Moſcheto Shore, that the Spaniards had viſited the Bay, on the 26th of April laſt, with a Man of War of 24 Guns, a Galley and Five large Periaugers, with 5 or 600 Men, who took the Harle Frigate of London, a fine Ship of 400 Tons, and 20 Guns, which ſtood a ſmart Engagement, till they had ſpent their Ammunition, and the Ship being leaky they ran her aground, and took to their Boats and got aſhore, with ſome Neceſſaries: Six or Seven other ſmaller Veſſels were taken by the ſmall Craft that purſued them: The reſt got off clear.

New-York, September 12. On Saturday laſt came on the Election of a Repreſentative to ſerve in General Aſſembly for the City and County of New-York, in the room of Capt. Garret Van Horn, deceaſed. The Electors appear'd in the Field (the uſual Place of Election) about 9 o'Clock, with Drums beating, Colours flying, Trumpets ſounding, and Violins playing. The Two Candidates put up, were Mr. Adolphus Philipſe and Mr. Cornelius Van Horn. Moſt of the Merchants and Gentlemen in the Place appeared for Mr. Philipſe, and ſeemed to be the greateſt Number; but a Pole was demanded, and thereupon the Candidates and Electors repaired to the City-Hall, where the Poll was carried on all Day 'til about 9 o'Clock at Night with great Warmth, on both Sides, the Drums and Muſick going about during that Time. And altho' many of the Inhabitants did not incline to vote on either Side, yet ſuch was the Zeal of each Party, that it's ſuppos'd every one that had a Right to vote were brought in, ſome were ſent for in Charriots and Chaiſes; and ſuch was the Zeal of Capt. N---s for Mr. Van Horn, that he fetch'd ſome Perſons of low Rank in his Coach, and walk'd on Foot himſelf. Some Women cry'd out, Theſe are fine Times, when Carmen and Chimney Sweepers muſt ride in Coaches. Betwixt 9 and 10 at Night, the Poll was cloſed, and the Number of Voters were as follows, *viz.* for Mr. Philipſe 413, and for Mr. Van Horn 399; and 'twas agreed, that on Monday the 12th of September, there ſhould be a Scrutiny upon the Poll.

There are Letters in Town, dated the 8th of July, which ſay, the Lord De la War had not then fixt his Time for ſetting out for his Government of New-York.

Williamsburg, October 7. We have Advice from *Hanover* County, That on St. *Andrew*'s Day, being the 30th of *November* next, there are to be Horſe Races, and ſeveral other Diverſions, for the Entertainment of the Gentlemen and Ladies, at the *Old Field* near Capt. *John Bickerton*'s, in that County, (if permitted by the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſq; Proprietor of the ſaid Land,) The Subſtance of which are as follows, *viz.*

1. It is propos'd, That 20 Horſes or Mares do run round a Three Miles Courſe, for a Prize of the Value of Five Pounds, according to the uſual Rules of Racing: That every Horſe that runs ſhall be firſt enter'd with Mr. *Joſeph Fox*; and that no Perſon have the Liberty of putting in a Horſe, unleſs he is a Subſcriber towards defraying the Expence of this Entertainment, and pay to Mr. *Fox* Half a Piſtole of it, at entring his Horſe.

2. That a Hat of the Value of 20 s. be cudgell'd for; and that after the firſt Challenge made, the Drums are to beat once every Quarter of an Hour, for Three Challenges, round the Ring; on no Anſwer made, the Perſon challenging, to be entitled to the Prize; and none to play with their Left Hand.

3. That a Violin be played for by 20 Fiddlers, and to be given to him that ſhall be adjudged to play the beſt: No Perſon to have the Liberty of playing, unleſs he brings a Fiddle with him. After the Prize is won, they are all to play together, and each a different Tune; and to be treated by the Company.

4. That 12 Boys of 12 Years of Age, do run 112 Yards, for a Hat of the Value of 12 Shillings.

5. That a Flag be flying on the ſaid Day, 30 Feet high.

6. That a handſome Entertainment be provided for the Subſcribers, and their Wives; and ſuch of them who are not ſo happy as to have Wives, may treat any other Lady. And that convenient Booths be erected for that Purpoſe.

7. That Drums, Trumpets, Hautboys, &c. will be provided, to play at the ſaid Entertainment.

8. That after Dinner, the Royal Healths, his Honour the Governor's, &c. are to be drank.

9. That a Quire of Ballads be ſung for, by a Number of Songſters; the beſt Songſter to have the Prize, and all of them to have Liquor ſufficient to clear their Wind-Pipes.

10. That a Pair of Silver Buckles be Wreſtled for, by a certain Number of briſk young Men.

11. That a Pair of handſome Shoes be danced for.

12. That a Pair of handſome Silk Stockings of One Piſtole Value, be given to the handſomeſt young Country Maid that appears in the Field: With many other Whimſical and Comical Diverſions, too tedious to mention here.

The Horſe-Race is to be run that Day, fair or foul; but if foul, the other Diverſions are to be continued the next Day.

The Subſcription Money to be paid on the ſaid Day, in the Field; and Notice will be there given, who is to receive it.

And as this Mirth is deſign'd to be purely innocent, and void of Offence, all Perſons reſorting there are deſir'd to behave themſelves with Decency and Sobriety; the Subſcribers being reſolv'd to diſcountenance all Immorality with the utmoſt Rigour.

As ſuch Meetings and Entertainments are ſomewhat New, in theſe Parts, it may not be improper to acquaint my Readers with the Occaſion of this. *Hanover* County is large, well ſeated, and inhabited by a conſiderable Number of Gentlemen, Merchants, and creditable Planters, who, being deſirous of cultivating Friendſhip, and innocent Mirth, propos'd an annual Meeting of the beſt Sort, of both Sexes. Mr. *Auguſtine Graham*, Clerk of the County, a generous Batchelor, deſirous of effecting ſo ſociable a Deſign, provided a handſome Entertainment for the Gentlemen and Ladies, on the 30th of *November* laſt, and for their Diverſion, gave ſeveral Prizes to be contended for, by ſeveral Sorts of Exerciſe and Agility, all at his own Expence; and was honour'd with a great deal of Company; who were ſo well pleas'd with the ſame, that it was then reſolved and concluded on, for keeping up the ſame Spirit of Friendſhip, and good Society, to have an annual Meeting at the Expence of the Gentlemen, by Subſcription; accordingly a Subſcription was ſet on Foot, and many of the Gentlemen have generouſly contributed towards defraying the Expence of the Entertainment and Diverſions, this Year; and propoſe the ſame annually.

I am deſir'd to acquaint the *Scots* Gentlemen, That as this Meeting is fixt for St. *Andrew*'s-Day, partly to commemorate the Patron of *their Country*, it's hoped they'll contribute to the carrying on and continuing the ſame, by the Favour of their Company and Encouragement.

We

We hear from *Pennſylvania*, That ſeveral Ships have arriv'd there, and in the Three Lower Counties, within a few Weeks paſt, from the North of *Ireland*, and from *Holland*, and have brought a great Number of *Iriſh*, *Scotch-Iriſh*, and *Palatines*, Paſſengers.

The following Letter is ſaid to have been ſent from a Perſon ſettled in New-York, to his Countrymen, to encourage them to come over thither; which, that it might have the better Effect on the People, was printed and diſpers'd among them: A Copy of which being brought over, in one of the above-mention'd Ships, I preſent my Readers with it.

A LETTER from James Murray, *Thus directed, For the Kingdom of* Ereland, *in the* North *of* Ereland, *near to* Aughnacloy, *in the County of* Tyrone, *To* Baptiſt Boyd, *the Reverend Miniſter of the Goſpel, in the Pariſh of* Aughelow. *Let aw Perſons that ſee this, tak Care to ſend it to the Reverend* Baptiſt Boyd, *Miniſter of the Goſpel, in the Pariſh of* Aughelow, *in the County of* Tyrone, *living near* Aughnacloy. *With Care.*

Reverend Baptiſt Boyd,

READ this Letter, and look, and tell aw the poor Folk of your Place, that God has open'd a Door for their Deliverance; for here is ne Scant of Breed here, and if your Sons Samuel and James Boyd wad but come here, they wad get mere Money in ane Year for teechin a Letin Skulle, nor ye yer ſell wad get for Three Years Preechin whar ye are. Reverend Baptiſt Boyd, there ged ane wee me in the Ship, that now gets ane Hundred Punds for ane Year for teechin a Letin Skulle, and God kens, little he is ſkill'd in Learning, and yet they think him a high learned Man: Ye ken I had but ſma Learning when I left ye, and now wad ye think it, I hea 20 Pund a Year for being a Clark to York Meeting-Houſe, and I keep a Skulle for wee Weans: Ah dear Sir, there is braw Living in this ſame York for high learned Men: The young Foke in Ereland are aw but a Pack of Couards, for I will tell ye in ſhort, this is a bonny Country, and aw Things grows here that ever I did ſee grow in Ereland; and wee hea Cows, and Sheep, and Horſes plenty here, and Goats, and Deers, and Racoons, and Moles, and Bevers, and Fiſh, and Fouls of aw Sorts: Trades are aw gud here, a Wabſter gets 12 Pence a a Yeard, a Labourer gets 4 Shillings and 6 Pence a Day, a Laſs gets 4 Shillings and 6 Pence a Week for ſpining on the wee Wheel, a Carpenter gets 6 Shillings a Day, and a Tailor gets 20 Shillings for making a Suit of Cleaths, a Wheel-wright gets 16 Shillings for making Lint Wheels a Piece, Indian Corn, a Man wull get a Buſhell of it for his Day's Wark here; Rye grows here, and Oats, and Wheet, and Winter Barley, and Summer Barley; Buck Wheet grows here, na every Thing grows here.---- Now I beg of ye aw to come our here, and bring our wee ye aw the Cleaths ye can of every Sort, beth o'Linen and Woollen, and Guns, and Pouder, and Shot, and aw Sorts of Weers that is made of Iron and Steel, and aw Tradeſmen that comes here, let them bring their Tools wee them, and Farmers their Plough Erons; a Maſon gets 6 Shillings a Day; ſetch Whapſaws here, and Hatchets, and Augers, and Axes, and Spades, and Shovels, and Bibles, and Hammers, and Pſalm Bukes, and Pots, and Seafaring Books, and ſetch aw Sorts of Garden Seeds, Parſneps, Onions, and Carrrots; and Potatoes grows here very big, red and white beth, ſetch aw the Bukes here you can get, ſetch a Spade wee a Hoe, made like a ſtubbing Ax, for ye may clear as muckle Grund for to plant Indian Corn, in ane Month, as will maintain Ten Folk for a Year. Dear Reverend Baptiſt Boyd, I hea been 120 Miles in the Wolderneſs, and there I ſaw a Plain of Grund 120 Miles lang, and 15 Bred, and there never grew nor Tree upon it, and I hea ſee as gud Meedow grow upon it, as ever I ſee in Ereland. There is a great wheen of the Native Folks of this Country turn'd Chriſtians, and will ſing the Pſalms bonely, and appear to be Religious, that gee Miniſters plenty of Skins for his Steepend, and he gets Siller plenty for the Skins again; Deer Skins and Bear Skins: Ye may get Lan here for 10 Pund a Hundred Acres for ever, and Ten Years Time tell ye get the Money, before they wull ask ye for it; and it is within 40 Miles of this York upon a River Side, that this Lan lies, ſe that ye may carry aw the Guds in Boat to this York to ſell, if ony of you comes here it is a very ſtrong Lan, rich Grund, plenty of aw Sorts of Fruits growing in it, and Swin plenty enough: There are Cay, and Stirks, and Horſes that are aw wild in the Wolderneſs, that are aw yer ean when ye can grip them; deſire my Fether and my Mether too, and my Three Siſters to come here, and ye may acquaint them, there are Lads enugh here, and bid my Brether come, and I wull pay their Paſſage: Deſire James Gibſon to ſell aw he has and come, and I weel help him too; for here aw that a Man warks for is his ane, there are ne ravenus Hunds to rive it fre us here, ne ſick Word as Herbingers is kend here, but every yen enjoys his ane, there is ne yen to tak awa yer Corn, yer Potatoes, yer Lint or Eggs; na, na, bleſſed be his Name, ne yen gees Bans for his ane here.

I bleſs the Lord for my ſafe Journey here, I was Cook till the Ship aw the Voyage, we war Ten Weeks and Four Days on the See before we laned; this York is as big as twa of Armagh; I deſire to be remembred to aw my Friends and Acquaintance, my Love to your ſel Reverend Baptiſt Boyd, and aw yer Femily; I do deſire you to ſend this Letter to James Broon, of Drumern, and he kens my Brether James Gibſon, and he weel gee him this Letter: It ſhall be my earneſt Requeſt yence mere, to beg of ye aw to come here, I did value the See ne mere then dry Lan: Let aw that comes here put in a gud Store of Oten Meel, and Butter, and Brandy, and Cheeſe, and Viniger, but above aw have a Writing under the Han of the Capden of the Ship ye come in; if I war now in Ereland, I wad ne ſtay there, yet I think to gang there as Fector for a Gentleman of this City of York, he is my Relation by my Father, he is Returney of the Law here. There is Servants comes here out of Ereland, and have ſerv'd their Time here, wha are now Juſtices of the Piece; I wull come to Ereland gin the Lord ſpare me about Twa Years after this, and I wull bring Rum, and Staves for Barrals, and Firkins, and Tanners Bark for to ſell, and mony other Things for this Gentleman, and my ſel, for I wull gang Super Cargo of the Ship, ſo that if nene of ye come I wull bring ye aw wee my ſel, by the Help of the Lord.

Now I have geen you a true Deſcription of this York, like the 8th Chapter of Deuteronomy, and what it ſaith of the Lan there, this is far better: Now this is the laſt of 6 Sheets I hea writt to you on this Heed, I hope that you Fether wull be ſtoot and come, and aw that I have named, fear ne the See, truſt in God, and he wull bring ye ſafe to ſhore, gin to plees him, now the Lord mak ye ſe to do. Ne mere fre me, but my Duty till my Father and Mether, and my Siſters and Brether, and yence mere my kind Love till yer ſelf, Reverend Mr. Baptiſt Boyd; if any yen ſends me a Letter, direct till Mr. John Pemberton, Miniſter of the Goſpel in New-York, ſend it we ony Body comin till ony of theſe Parts, and let it be given to the Poſt Hooſe in America, and I will get it fre John Pemberton, and now my Love till ye aw.

JAMES MURRAY.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MRS. Degraffendriedt *gives Notice, that ſhe intends to have a Ball at her Houſe, on* Tueſday *the* 2d *of* November, *and an Aſſembly the next Day.*

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